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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-53627

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/09 MM/DD/YY		31/09 //DD/YY			
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFI	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION				
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BROADMARK CAPITAL, LL	C OF	FICIAL USE ONLY			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.			
600 UNIVERSITY ST, STE 2800					
(No. and Street)					
SEATTLE WA	98101				
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)				
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT II JOSEPH L. SCHOCKEN	(206) 623-120				
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIF		- Telephone Number)			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained PETERSON SULLIVAN LLP	in this Report*				
(Name – if individual, state last, first, mid 601 UNION ST STE 2300 SEATTLE		harar			
601 UNION ST STE 2300 SEATTLE (Address) (City)	SECURITIES AND EXCIMAGE COMMISSION RECEIVED	(Zip Code)			
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant	FEB 2 6 2010				
☐ Public Accountant	BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS				
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possession	AND n:02 EXAMINATIONS				
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	_Y				

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied an as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17 a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of Information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

3/9/2019

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _		JOSEPH L. SCHOCKEN , swea	r (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	kn	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting	
of.		BROADMARK CAPITAL, LLC , as of	
are	tru	rue and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor	any partner, proprietor, principal
off	icer	er or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely	as that of a customer, except as
		ws:	•
		Minimum Marie	
		STALLER, SCAME	
		Signatu	re
		WASHINGTON TO THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE	
		President	
,	16	Title	
V	VII	Notary Public	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Thi	s rep	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
		a) Facing Page.	
	. ,	b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
		c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
	. ,	d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (CASH FLOWS)	
		e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	ADI EV
	• /	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. (NOT APPLICA	ABLE)
		g) Computation of Net Capital.	CADDI ICADI EX
	٠,	h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. (NOT	
		i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. (NC	
M	(J)	i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Ut	ider Rule 1363-1 and the Computation
	<i>a</i> >	for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.*	ish reconnect to methods of consolidation
П	(K)	 A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition w (NOT APPLICABLE) 	ith respect to methods of consolidation.
\boxtimes	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.	
	• /	m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (See the separately bound report)	
		n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed sinc APPLICABLE)	e the date of the previous audit. (NOT
\boxtimes	(o)	o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Brok SEC Rule 15c3-3	ter-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from

^{*} Reserve requirement is not applicable.

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17 a-5(e)(3).



PETERSON SULLIVAN LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
601 UNION STREET, SUITE 2300
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member Broadmark Capital, LLC Seattle, Washington

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Broadmark Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income (loss), changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Broadmark Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Pittin Sullin LLP February 19, 2010



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000 Due from related parties Notes receivable from related parties Prepaid expenses and other assets Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$61,134	\$ 541,679 4,405 11,059 574,039 9,614 74,444
	\$ 1,215,240
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities Accounts payable Note payable	\$ 75,892 38,365
Total liabilities	114,257
Member's equity	 1,100,983
	\$ 1,215,240

STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues	
Fee income	\$ 866,575
Other	33,452
	900,027
	900,027
Expenses	
Wages	423,250
Professional fees	196,588
Rent	82,925
Payroll taxes and benefits	79,241
Business Taxes	20,408
Travel and entertainment	20,080
Telephone	12,875
Regulatory and trading fees	11,406
Equipment lease	11,030
Advertising	10,327
Depreciation	9,399
Office expense	8,123
Auto expense	7,368
Bad debt expense	4,793
Donations	4,600
Repair and maintenance	4,052
Dues and subscriptions	2,505
Education	2,380
Postage	2,237
Insurance	2,036
Bank charges	1,778
Interest expense	635
Gifts	250
	918,286
Net Loss	\$ (18,259)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ 1,277,790
Net loss	(18,259)
Member distributions	 (158,548)
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$ 1,100,983

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (18,259)
Depreciation	9,399
Change in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable	0.005
Due to/from related parties	2,837
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(113) 603
Accounts payable	64,485
Net cash flows from operating activities	58,952
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchase of fixed assets	(13,698)
Loans made to related parties	 (217,991)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(231,689)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Repayment of other notes payable	(9,490)
Distributions to members	 (158,548)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(168,038)
Decrease in Cash	(340,775)
Cash, beginning of year	 882,454
Cash, end of year	\$ 541,679
Cash paid for interest	\$ 635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Broadmark Capital, LLC ("the Company") is a securities broker and dealer as approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company is located in Seattle, Washington.

The Company is a limited liability company (or "LLC"), and as an LLC, the liability to the owner is generally limited to amounts invested into it. The Company has a single member-owner called Broadmark Holdings, LLC ("Holdings"). Holdings has a single member-owner called Tranceka, LLC ("Tranceka").

The Company's fee income is earned by locating investors for companies and performing other business advisory services. Approximately 92% of fee income was earned from three companies in 2009.

Fees associated with locating investors for companies are recognized when the services are completed. Fees associated with business advisory services are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the services.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates that were used.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The company considers highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash. On occasion, the Company has deposits in excess of federally insured limits.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent advances of expenses to current and potential customers. The Company uses the allowance method to recognize accounts receivable that may not be collectible. Management regularly reviews all accounts and determines which are past due (terms vary) and may not be collectible. Any amounts that are written off are charged against the allowance.

Property and Equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment is recognized on the straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the assets ranging from three to seven years.

Income Taxes

As an LLC, the Company is not taxed at the reporting level. Instead, its items of income, loss, deduction, and credit are passed through to its member-owner.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date these financial statements were available to be issued, which was on February 19, 2010.

Note 2. Related Party Transactions

The Company pays various office expenses each month on behalf of a company which is owned, in part, by Tranceka. The Company is reimbursed every month for these expenses. The total expenses reimbursed by this company were \$5,791 in 2009. In addition, the related company shared the office space with the Company until May 2009. When the related company vacated the office space, it paid a \$25,500 cancellation fee to the Company. This amount is included in other income.

The Company's president is on the board of another company that is a client. Fees earned from this client were \$120,000 in 2009.

Also, the Company's president is Chairman of another company that is a client. Fees earned from this client amounted to \$173,336 in 2009. The Company also paid various expenses on behalf of this client, including wages, professional fees, travel and office expenses. These expenses, totaling \$138,813, were reimbursed by the client during 2009.

Notes receivable from related parties include:

Note receivable from the Company's president, due on demand, with interest at the IRS short-term rate (3.45% at December 31, 2009).

Note receivable from Holdings, due on demand, with interest at just under 1%.

\$ 222,245
 351,794
\$ 574,039

Interest income earned on the notes receivable from the Company's president and Holdings amounted to \$6,773 during 2009.

Note 3. Note Payable

The Company has a note payable that requires it to make monthly payments of \$830 (including interest at 0.9%) until November 2013. The note is secured by a vehicle. The following is a schedule of principal payments required under the note for the years ending December 31:

2010	9,965
2011	9,965
2012	9,965
2013	 8,470
Total	\$ 38,365

Note 4. Operating Lease

The Company leases its offices under a non-cancelable operating lease which will expire on September 30, 2014. Future minimum rental payments required under the lease for the years ending December 31, are:

2010	89,799
2011	93,030
2012	96,270
2013	99,507
2014	76,466
Total	\$ 455,072

Note 5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). Accordingly, the Company is required to maintain a minimum level of net capital (as defined) of 6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever is greater. At December 31, 2009, the required minimum net capital was \$7,617. The Company had computed net capital of \$416,792 at December 31, 2009, which was in excess of the required net capital level by \$409,175. In addition, the Company is not allowed to have a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (as defined) in excess of 15 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .27 to 1.

$S\ U\ P\ P\ L\ E\ M\ E\ N\ T\ A\ R\ Y\quad I\ N\ F\ O\ R\ M\ A\ T\ I\ O\ N$

SCHEDULE I – COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 December 31, 2009

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Member's equity	\$	1,100,983	
Deductions Petty cash Accounts receivable Due from related parties Notes receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Property and equipment		(200) (4,405) (11,059) (574,039) (9,614) (74,444)	
		(673,761)	
Haircuts on security positions (money market accounts)		(10,430)	
Net capital		416,792	
Minimum net capital		7,617	
Excess net capital	\$	409,175	
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS			
Accounts payable Note payable	\$ 	75,892 38,365	
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	114,257	
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT			
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever is greater)	\$	7,617	
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		27% .27 to 1	

Broadmark Capital, LLC is exempt from the computation of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph K(2)(i).

SCHEDULE II – RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PER THE BROKER'S UNAUDITED FOCUS REPORT, PART IIA, AND THE AUDITED COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL December 31, 2009

Net capital per the broker's unaudited Focus Report, Part IIA, and net capital as recalculated

\$ 416,792

No adjustments were proposed to net capital per the broker's unaudited Focus Report, Part IIA, as a result of our audit.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
601 UNION STREET, SUITE 2300
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 (g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Member Broadmark Capital, LLC Seattle, Washington

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Broadmark Capital, LLC ("the Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguard securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Petusun Sall: LLP February 19, 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2009

SEC Mail Processing Section

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Washington, DC 121

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SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH(e)(4) OF RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DECEMBER 31, 2009

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Washington, DC 121





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
601 UNION STREET, SUITE 2300
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

To the Member Broadmark Capital, LLC Seattle, Washington

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessments and Payments (Form SIPC-7T) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Broadmark Capital, LLC ("the Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC and other designated examining authorities or specified parties of report, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. We compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records entries, noting no differences.
- 2. We compared the Total Revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009 less revenues reported on the FOCUS reports for the period from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences.
- 3. We compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences.

- 4. We proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no differences.
- 5. We compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed, noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct, an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pitus Silli LLP February 19, 2010

SCHEDULE OF SIPC ASSESSMENTS AND PAYMENTS (FORM SIPC-7T) For the Period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

Total assessment (April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009)		\$ 2,024
Payments Prior to April 1, 2009 July 20, 2009	\$ 150 266	 416
Amount due with SIPC-7T		\$ 1,608